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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/865,766	05/25/2001	David K. Thatcher	4313 P	5765
7590	08/03/2005		EXAMINER	
LLOYD W. SADLER SNELL & WILMER L.L.P. 15 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE, SUITE 1200 GATEWAY TOWER WEST SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101			SNIDER, THERESA T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1744	
DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/865,766	THATCHER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Theresa T. Snider	1744	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 May 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-8 and 12-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-8 and 12-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 May 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the ‘triple blade’ squeegee must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered. It is noted that the squeegee is #103 however it fails to disclose the orientation of the three blades.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as “amended.” If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 1-8 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al., Warren et al., Thomas, Sr. et al., Katt and Wulff.

Thatcher et al. discloses a similar machine however fails to disclose a scrubber housing, a buffer belt and clutch, a single large buffer pad with a cover, a triple blade squeegee or a flexible bladder tank system.

Thatcher et al. discloses a frame (fig. 1, #101).

Thatcher et al. discloses a first scrubber attached to the frame means including a first scrubber pad and a first gear box (fig. 1, #107a, col. 6, lines 19-20). Nagayama et al. discloses a scrubbing machine having a scrubber with a housing (fig. 4, #6, col. 6, line 41-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the housing of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. to provide for a means to prevent splashing by the scrubber.

Thatcher et al. discloses a buffer attached to the frame including a buffer pad and gear box (fig. 1, #106a and col. 6, lines 16-17). Warren et al. discloses a buffing machine using a buffer belt and clutch (abstract, col. 1, line 66-col. 2, line 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the belt and clutch of Warren et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al. to allow for operation at adjustable speeds. Thomas, Sr. et al. discloses a scrubbing, buffing machine with a single buffer pad of a larger diameter with a pad cover (figs. 1-2 and 17, #16,162). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace the two buffer pads of Thatcher et al. with the single, larger pad of Thomas, Sr. et al. to reduce

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mechanical complexity and to prevent missing of treating a surface located between the two pads.

Thatcher et al. discloses a squeegee attached to the frame between the scrubber and buffer (fig. 1, #304). Thomas, Sr. et al. discloses the use of two blades in a squeegee to allow for capturing of fluid for suctioning from a surface (fig. 7, #126A-B). Katt discloses a squeegee having four blades to allow for capturing of fluid between two of the blades and use of the other two blades to reinforce the previous said blades (fig. 4, #24,26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most appropriate number of blades in Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al., Warren et al. and Thomas, Sr. et al. to allow for the most effective fluid capture/containment by the squeegee assembly to allow for the most effective fluid removal from the surface.

Thatcher discloses a motor means mounted on the frame for powering the scrubber and buffer (fig. 1, #103).

Thatcher discloses a tank system for clean water and floor residue in communication with the squeegee (col. 4, line 67 and col. 5, lines 1 and 47-57). Wulff discloses a scrubbing machine with a fluid bladder tank system for clean water, detergent and floor residue that is in communication with a squeegee (col. 1, lines 63-68, col. 2, lines 43-49, col. 3, lines 5-12 and 25-29). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the flexible bladder tank system of Wulff in Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al., Warren et al., Thomas, Sr. et al. and Katt to provide for a system where the center of gravity stays constant as the clean fluid is depleted and residue is collected to allow for a constant load on the scrubbers.

Thatcher et al. discloses pad pressure adjustment (col. 6, lines 35-36). Nagayama et al. discloses a pad pressure adjustment (col. 5, lines 23-32).

With respect to claim 2, Thatcher et al. discloses the motor means being an engine (col. 5, lines 19-23).

With respect to claim 3, Thatcher et al. discloses a second scrubber attached to the frame including a second scrubber pad and a second gear box (fig. 1, #107b, col. 6, lines 19-20).

Nagayama et al. discloses a scrubbing machine having a scrubber with a housing (fig. 4, #6, col. 6, line 41-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the housing of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Warren et al., Thomas, Sr. et al., Katt and Wulff to provide for a means to prevent splashing by the scrubber.

With respect to claim 4, Thatcher et al. discloses a vacuum (col. 5, lines 35-45).

With respect to claim 5, Thatcher et al. disclose a single drive wheels (fig. 1, #105). Nagayama et al. discloses a cleaning machine having two drive wheels (col. 3, lines 35-39). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the second drive wheel of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Warren et al., Thomas, Sr. et al., Katt and Wulff to allow for a broader base of support and greater stability.

With respect to claim 6, Thatcher et al. discloses first and second stability wheels (col. 7, lines 19-21).

With respect to claim 7, Nagayama et al. discloses a cleaning machine with a control panel (col. 3, lines 49-51). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the control panel of Nagayama et al. in Thatcher et al. in view of Warren et al.,

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Thomas, Sr. et al., Katt and Wulff to have a way of displaying to an operator the operation states and conditions of the machine.

With respect to claim 8, Thatcher et al. disclose the frame being made of steel (col. 7, lines 48-49).

With respect to claim 11, Thatcher et al. discloses the buffer including a buffer pad and gear box (col. 6, lines 16-17).

With respect to claim 12, Thatcher et al. discloses the squeegee including a squeegee mount and blade (col. 5, line 46).

With respect to claim 13, Thatcher et al. discloses the engine being a propane engine (col. 5, line 22).

With respect to claim 14, Thatcher et al. discloses the engine being an internal combustion engine (claim 1,B). Thatcher et al. discloses a vacuum/blower (col. 4, lines 65-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine the most appropriate elements to work in conjunction with the engine of Thatcher et al. in view of Nagayama et al., Warren et al., Thomas, Sr. et al., Katt and Wulff to allow for the most effective operation, no matter where the device is to be used.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 12-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

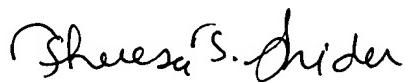
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theresa T. Snider whose telephone number is (571) 272-1277. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (5:30am-2:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Kim can be reached on (571) 272-1142. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306..

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



**THERESA T. SNIDER
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Theresa T. Snider
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1744

8/2/2005